The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VII.—NO. 1100.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1862. [$6 PER ANNUM.

THE BULLETIN.
BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

THE DAILY BULLETIN will be furnished at SIX DOLLARS per annum, IN ADVANCE.
THE TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN will be published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, and supplied for [illegible] payable in advance.

The Defence of our Seaports.

The city authorities of Savannah, in conjunction with General Mercer commands the post, are making arrangements to remove the non-combatants from the city of Savannah, preparatory to the anticipated attack of the enemy. On the first day of the session of the Legislature, the following resolution was adopted unanimously by the Senate:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the General Assembly of Georgia, the city of Savannah should never be surrendered—that it should be defended street by street and house by house, until, if taken, the victors' spoils should be alone a heap of ashes.

A similar resolution, in regard to Mobile, is now before the Legislature of Alabama.

Queer Business.—Hon. F. H. Hatch, Confederate Collector of the port of New Orleans, has opened a collection office at Ponchatula, and is proceeding regularly with business. In accordance with his suggestion, the Treasury Department at Richmond has ordered the release of some thirty vessels and their cargoes, which had been seized under recent orders, on condition that their owners pay the duly specified duties according to law. The Jackson *Mississippian* thinks that this movement will be followed by a trade in indispensable articles—no cotton being allowed to go out in payment therefor.

Important From the Florida Coast —Depredations of the Yankees.

The Yankees have been recently committing the most savage depredations on the Florida coast. The salt works south of Fernandina have been destroyed.

A whole regiment of negroes, commanded by white officers, from Port Royal, landed at Fernandina on the 3d instant. It is thought to be for the purpose of relieving a white regiment stationed at that place.

On the 5th instant an Abolition steamer visited Darien very early in the morning. After firing three 4-pound guns they landed. A force was pushed forward from a camp near Darien to meet them, but did not succeed in reaching that place until the enemy had left, as after committing what depredations they could, they moved off hurriedly.

We learn that the Yankees, not satisfied with stealing negroes and other property, have destroyed the orange groves in Florida by cutting down the trees besides committing other acts of vandalism in the destruction of private property.

New Manufacturing Company,
(OPPOSITE C. S. NAVY WORKS,)
STEVENS, SCHUTT & McLEAN,
PROPRIETORS.

WE are now manufacturing by steam power all kinds of BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS, and everything pertaining to the FURNITURE and CABINET BUSINESS.

We are also making a very pretty, durable and superior WOOD CANTEEN, to which we invite the special attention of officers and soldiers.

Orders from the trade and public generally are respectfully solicited, as we are confident in our ability to please the most fastidious. Orders promptly filled.

J. H. STEVENS,
W. H. SCHUTT,
J. A. McLEAN.

Oct 25, 1862—tf

Anti-Dysenteric & Anti-Dyspeptic BITTERS.
PREPARED BY B. KOOPMAN.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE unrivalled Bitters possess peculiar curative properties in all Affections of the Bowels. They will be found effectual in the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and all those painful and troublesome diseases arising from a derangement of the digestive organs and irregular action of the functions of the stomach and intestines. They will also be found a SAFE REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVERS.

These Bitters are prepared from Roots brought from Germany, and for over a century have been found effectual in that country for the permanent cure of the diseases enumerated above. They contain no deleterious drug, but are compounded entirely from roots, and are perfectly safe at all times.

A simple trial is all that is asked, as a cure will naturally follow, and that is the best certificate of their superiority over every other remedy for those particular diseases.

They are manufactured by B. Koopman, Charlotte, N. C., and for sale by

KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Also, for sale at F. Scarr's and E. Nye Hutchinson & Co's Drug Stores. [feb 26-1y

PALMETTO IRON WORKS,
COLUMBIA, S. C.
WILLIAM GLAZE, Proprietor.
GEORGE A. SHIELDS, Foreman.

MANUFACTURES STEAM ENGINES of any power desired, for Mills and Plantation purposes, at short notice, having at all times on hand some finished, or in a forward state. In connection with our Mill and Engine Work, we have secured the services of Mr. JOHN CRABTREE, who is one of the best Millwrights in the South, to superintend the putting up of Mills and Engines.

CORN MILLS.

I am agent for one of the best PORTABLE MILLS now in use, and can furnish any size wanted. Persons wishing the Mills are invited to call at the Works, and witness the operation of the one now in use. The Mill-rock, which is the very best, is procured from Edgefield, S. C., and the Mills are built complete at our Establishment.

Wire Railing.

I am agent for one of the largest Wire Railing Companies at the North, and will furnish WINDOW GUARDS, GALLERIES, VERANDAHS, [illegible] or any description of Wire Work, at the lowest prices of the manufacturer, which can be seen at my office.

CIRCULAR SAWS.

I am agent for R. Hoe & Co's celebrated CIRCULAR SAWS, and also for a manufacturer of the same [illegible] in Richmond, Va. A full supply of these SAWS, of all sizes, always on hand. Persons wishing [illegible], will do well to call on me, as I make no charge for fitting them to the mandrels.

OLD SAWS RE-TOOTHED.

[illegible]

[illegible] WILLIAM GLAZE.

JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO.

OFFERS FOR SALE AT THEIR CARPET AND OIL CLOTH WARE ROOMS, 205 BROAD STREET AUGUSTA, GA.,

A full assortment of the following Goods:

ENGLISH VELVET CARPETINGS,
BRUSSELS CARPETINGS,
VENETIAN CARPETING,
HEARTH RUGS,
DOOR MATS,
CARPET BINDINGS,
STAIR CARPETINGS AND STAIR RODS,
COCOA MATTINGS AND HASSOCKS,
WHITE AND RED CHECK MATTINGS,
WINDOW SHADES, in all sizes, and TRIMMINGS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, one and two yards wide,
HEAVY SHEET DO., 12 feet and 18 feet wide.
WORSTED DAMASKS and SATIN DELAINES,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTANS, CORNICES, LOOPS, TASSELS, GIMSEYS, &C.,
WALL PAPER, BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS, STRAW BROOMS AND TACKS.

☞ Seven Fine Pianos in Chickering, Dunham, Stoddards and Fischers make.

FOR SALE BY
JAMES G. BAILIE & BRO.,
Sept 11, '62—4m. Augusta, Ga.

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company on the 18th instant, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That all subscriptions of Stock heretofore made to the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Road Company, on which three or more instalments have been paid, and on which default has been made to pay the balance due, are hereby declared forfeited to the use and benefit of the Company, including all payments made on the same, according to the provisions of the Charter, provided all arrearages on said Stock are not paid by the 15th of October next.

Resolved, That suit be instituted against all delinquent subscribers [illegible]

Resolved, That Government [illegible] fare returning home, are hereby abolished.

M. L. WRISTON, Treasurer.

Sept. 15, '62—[illegible]

Brandy! Brandy!

2,000 gallons Pure Peach and Apple Brandy. Also a few barrels Old Whiskey. For sale by ALBRIGHT & BROWN,
Nov 15—7t. Graham, N. C.

Exchange Notice, No 3.

RICHMOND, Nov 11, 1862.

1. All Confederate Officers and Men, who have been captured and paroled in Maryland, at any time from the beginning of hostilities to the 1st of November, 1862, have been duly exchanged and are hereby so declared.

2. All Confederate Officers and Men who have been delivered at Aiken's Landing, on James River, at any time previous to the 11th of November, 1862, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

3. All Confederate Officers and Men who have been delivered at Vicksburg, Mississippi, previous to the 1st of November, 1862, and including said date, have been duly exchanged, and are hereby so declared.

ROBERT OULD,
Nov 14—6t Agent of Exchange.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Building Committee of the Methodist Church, in Charlotte, will present them immediately to Rev. F. M. Kennedy.

T. H. BREM,
E. H. ANDREWS, } Com

Oct. 23, '62-6t.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A liberal price will be paid to a man over 45 years of age, to serve during the war, (with privilege of selecting his company.)

Address CONSCRIPT,
Greensboro, N. C

Oct. 11, '62-mtwf-1m

NOTICE.

Bedsteds and Matrasses for Sale, at the Store of WILLIAMS & GRAY.
Nov. 4 tf.

STOCK FOR SALE.

25 SHARES of Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio R. R. Stock for sale.

Apply to M. L. WRISTON,
Oct. 8, '62-dtf. Treasurer.

LAND FOR SALE.

By order of the Court of Equity for Lincoln county, I am authorized to sell two valuable tracts of LAND in said county, belonging to the Motz estate. Any person wishing to purchase can see the land by calling on Caleb Motz, W. H. Motz, or myself at Lincolnton. One tract contains 725, the other 600 acres.

WM. J. HOKE, C. & M. E.
Nov. 1[illegible], 1862—4t

NOTICE.

Persons holding claims against this Department for Medicinal Herbs, Barks and Roots, delivered on or before August 2nd, 1862, will present them for payment before Sept. 20th, 1862, or otherwise they will not be paid.

M. HOWARD, Surgeon and Medical Purveyor,
Medical Purveyor's Office, Charlotte, N. C.
Sept. 8. tf

ENGLISH GOODS.

Received per Southern Express, Gentlemen and Youths Cassimere Suits, West End Collars. Daily expecting White and Fancy colored Shirts.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
August 1, 1862—tf

Shoes for Ladies.

I TAKE this method of informing the citizens of Charlotte that I am now prepared and am manufacturing

SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, OF THE Best Material and Workmanship.

Particular attention paid to LADIES' SHOES.

All REPAIRING done with neatness and dispatch.

J. J. SNEAD.
Next door to the Barber Shop.
Nov 5—1m

NOTICE.

I will sell at the late residence of Patrick J Lowrie, dec'd, on Wednesday the 26th instant, the personal property of said deceased, consisting in part of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Beds & Bedsteads, Table Ware, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, &c. Also, one good One-horse Wagon and Harness, and the balance of his stock of Books.

The House and Lot of said deceased will be rented, at the same time and place, until 1st January, 1864.

Terms made known on day of sale.

LOUISA J. LOWRIE, Ex'trix.
Nov. 4—ts

Sale postponed to 25th November.

NOTICE.—RECEIVER'S SALE.

By virtue of Decrees of the Confederate Court, I will sell at the Court House in Monroe, Union county, on Tuesday the 25th of November next, the following Lands and Personal Property, viz:

325 acres Land in Union county, adjoining the lands of J. R. Hudson, T. N. Lewis and others, the property of J. M. Lisle.

500 acres Land in Union county, adjoining the lands of Lewis Conder, Phillip Conder and others, the property of Thomas B. Tappan.

Several Tracts of Land in Union county, containing 18,444 acres, on the waters of Twelve Mile creek, Crooked creek, Stump creek, Lick creek, Chinquepin creek, Stewart's Fork creek, Bear Skin creek, Richardson creek, and Linch's creek, adjoining the lands of R. F. Stockton, H. M. Houston, Nihemiah Tindal, Calvin Laney, Jas. McLoud, Joseph Starnes, the heirs of David Phifer, Wm. Houston, Francis Poor, Marcus Auston, Jacob Secrest, John Crowell, Michael Osborn, Ezekiel Hellems, Sam'l Lewis, Jacob Tomlin, Alfred Price, Isaac Simpson, Thomas Kesiah, Daniel Hellems, Culpeper Auston, John Medlin, Robert Fowler, Jas. R. Winchester, Ezekiel Yirby, William Bibb, George Wolf, Elisha Stancil, Geo. W. Winchester, and others—the property of Wm. Redmond, Isaac Bronson, and F. Randal, Trustees of Ward, Hart & Ward.

150 acres Land in Union county, known as the Fox Hill Tract, adjoining the lands of F. Stephens, the heirs of Philip Conder, and others.

25 acres Land in Union county, adjoining Thomas Hamby, Washington Ritch, and others.

10 acres Land in Union county, known as the Starnes' Gold Mine, adjoining Jos. Starnes, F. Stillwell, and others.

The one-half of a 5 acre Lot of Land in Union county, adjoining the lands of Wm. Winchester, James Smith, and others, the property of Wm. Frazier, Trustee of Wm. A. Shepherd.

The one-half interest in a Tract of Land in Union county, on the waters of Goose creek, adjoining the Marion Mine Tract, and others, containing 195 acres, belonging to Thomas C. Durant.

Five-eights of a Tract of Land in Union county, on the waters of Duck creek, adjoining the lands of Jacob Long, containing 50 acres; the mineral interest in 700 acres of Land, the Jacob Long & Moss Tracts, adjoining the above tract, the property of Thomas C. Durant.

Fifty-five-one-hundredths of a Tract of Land in Union county, on the waters of Goose creek, adjoining the lands of the Stewart Gold Mine Tract, Franklin and Samuel Stephens, the lands of Eli Stewart, and others, containing 700 acres, the property of Charles Judson, Wm. D. Judson, George Ripley, Berry F. Lee, Robert M. Snow, Robt. Taylor, and Thomas C. Durant.

5108 shares Stock in the Stewart Mining Company, the property of Marshall Hill, Thos. B. Green, and others.

Lot of Carpenters', Blacksmith, and Mining Tools, and a lot of old Iron, the property of John M. Lisle.

Sale to be continued from day to day till all is sold.

C. N. WHITE, Receiver.
Oct. 4, 1862.—20t

Double Daily Trains.

CHARLOTTE & SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
OCTOBER 11, 1862.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS are run over this Road as follows:

Leave Columbia	8.00 A. M.	6.40 P. M.
Arrive Charlotte,	3.30 P. M.	2.00 A. M.
Leave Charlotte,	9.00 A. M.	9.15 P. M.
Arrive Columbia,	4.5[illegible] P. M.	5.00 A. M.

The Trains connect at Charlotte with the North Carolina Railroad, forming a double daily connection with Richmond, and at Columbia with the South Carolina Railroad and the Greenville and Columbia Railroad trains.

E. HULBERT,
October 11, '62—tf General Superintendent.

NOTICE.

Having administered on the Estate of Stephen D. Smith, those indebted to him will please come forward and make settlement and those having claims against him will present them immediately, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

R. ORMOND, Adm'r.
Nov 15, 1862—3t.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Charlotte Gas Light Co. will be held at the Branch Bank of N. C. on the 4th Wednesday of November inst.

A full attendance is requested as business of importance will be before the meeting.

JAS. H. CARSON, Pres't.
Nov. 6 d18t.

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature at its next Session to incorporate a Toll Bridge, near Vestals Ford, Gaston County, N. C.

CALEB RHODES.
Nov 12, 1862—3t*

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The brick STORE, 30 by 104 feet, and the 3 adjoining building LOTS, I will sell for cash or exchange for young negroes. The above property was formerly owned by Major J. Caldwell.

WM. R. GORDON.
Oct. 22, '62-dtf.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF N. C. R. R. CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, Sept. 24, 1862.

Notice is hereby given to shippers and others interested that the tariff of freight rates on this Road will be raised twenty-five per cent, and the rates on passengers to five cents per mile, on and after the first day of October.

E. J. SUMNER, Eng'r & Supt.
Sept 26, 1862—1m

ATLANTIC, TENN. & OHIO RAIL ROAD

THE TRAINS on this Road will on and after Monday next, leave [illegible] (end of Road,) at 5:3[illegible] A. M., and return to that Station 10 minutes later than at present.

E. HURLBERT, Gen'l Supt.
Oct. 8, 1862—tf

WANTED.

2 or 3,000 lbs. good soft SOAP, for which the cash will be paid, [illegible]

[illegible] TATE.
Oct. 8 '62-d & w. tf.

CHATHAM RAILROAD.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Company's Office in the City of Raleigh until noon, Saturday November 1, 1862.

For the Graduation and Masonry of the middle division, extending from Page's to Lockville, (23 miles.)

Profiles and Specifications, showing about the aggregate amount of work required, will be exhibited for one week prior to that date, at the Engineer's Office in Haywood, Chatham county, and Company's Office in Raleigh.

Printed proposals will be furnished Contractors for their filling up, and signatures.

KEMP P. BATTLE, President.
ELLWOOD MORRIS, Chief Engineer.
Raleigh, Oct. 10, 1862.
october 13 6t

SHEETING AND RICE.

10 Bales, 4-4 Bro. Sheeting.
10 Tierces superior Rice. For sale by
THOS. L. MITCHELL.
Graham, N. C., Oct. 11, '62 mwf-1m

FOR HIRE.

20 Valuable negro Women and Girls, amongst whom are some good field hands, house servants and one extraordinarily good nurse for children.

Apply to J. F. BUTT.
Oct. 10 '62-dtf.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, C. S. A.,
CHARLOTTE, Oct. 10, 1862.

WANTED.—120 feet HEMP ROPE, one inch in diameter.

M. HOWARD, Surgeon
oct 16, '62—tf & Med. Purveyor.

SHOES FOR SALE.

We are now manufacturing elegant high cut SHOES in large quantities. We have a considerable number of pairs now on hand. Any order for them will be punctually filled.

JNO. F. BUTT,
Mint Street, Charlotte, N. C.
Oct. 9, '62—dtf

YOUNG NEGRO MAN FOR SALE.

Very valuable, sound, active and strong. Inquire at this Office.
October 18, 1862—tf

STENHOUSE & MACAULAY, Commission Merchants,
At their Old Stand, Trade Street.

Keep constantly on hand a well selected Stock of Family Groceries.

All orders for Flour, Corn, Bacon, &c., promptly and carefully filled.

Consignments solicited with Cotton, on commission of 50 cents per bale.

J. E. STENHOUSE,
ALLEN MACAULAY.
Charlotte, N. C., May 3, 1862—1y

FLOUR MILL FOR SALE.

The subscriber having entered into a contract for building the Rail Road from Danville to Greensboro, is desirous of devoting his whole time to that work, and offers his STEAM MILL for sale. The property is situated in the town of Charlotte, on the North Carolina Rail Road; has six run of Mill Stones and the Flour manufactured has a high reputation throughout the Southern Confederacy.

It has also a Barrel Factory, with improved Machinery, and Cooper shops attached, which will be sold with the Mill or separately.

JOHN WILKES.
August 28, '62—tf.

Charleston Mercury and Courier, Augusta Constitutionalist, Columbia Guardian and Carolinian, Richmond Enquirer, Raleigh Standard, will advertise for one month and send bills to this office.

Charlotte Foundry And Machine Shop.

HAVING purchased from J. A. Fox the above establishment, the undersigned begs leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that he is now ready to fill every order for making Steam Engines, Cotton and Tobacco Presses, and every description of Machinery. All kinds of Castings in Iron, Brass and other metals made at short notice and reduced prices. Particular attention given to the making and repairing of Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Cotton Gins, Mill Works and Agricultural Work of all kinds. Blacksmithing, Job, Wagon Work, and Horse-Shoeing done with dispatch. Old Iron, Brass and Copper Castings bought at the Foundry or taken in exchange for job work. All kinds of Wood Turning also done.

Aug 28-tf JOHN M. HOWIE.

HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS.

Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes also English Dressing Combs.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

WRITING PAPER, &c.

Confederate Writing Paper and Envelopes with Military Motto, Fine Letter Paper, Steel Pens and Holders.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

PINE WOOD.

Proposals will be received at this office until Saturday the 15th inst., for the delivery at the Workshops in this city of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY CORDS PINE WOOD, in 4 feet lengths.

Deliveries may commence immediately after the contract is awarded; and continue until the 1st December next, when the whole quantity must be delivered.

The wood must be of good quality. Proposals will state the price per cord.

[illegible] CARSON, Commandant.
Commandant's Office, Naval Station, Charlotte, Nov. 13, 1862

NOTICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Charlotte, Sept 26, 1862.

None of the following articles will be received by this Department.

American Gentian,	Horsemint,
Anise Seed,	Indian Tobacco, leaves and plant,
Bone Set,	Jamestown weed leaves
Calamus,	Lavender,
Centaury,	Puccoon or Blood Root,
Dandelion,	Sassafras Pith,
Fleabane,	Scotch Broom,
Hemlock leaves,	Spearmint,
[illegible] leaves & seed,	

Of the remaining articles in former advertisement the prices of the following will be changed:

Erythrum Viride—American Hellebore root,	30 cts per lb.
Greanium Maculatum—Crane bill,	10 " "
Dyospyros Virginiana—Persimmon, bark from root,	30 cts per lb.
Lobelia Inflata—Indian Tobacco seed,	1.20 cts per lb.
Xanthoxylon Fraxineum—Prickly Ash Bark,	20 cts per lb.
Prickly Pahsa—bark,	[illegible]

N. B.—These articles must be clean and perfectly dry. These prices will be paid for the above named articles and any others which are included in former advertisement—the remainder of which has not been advertised to cease—will be received at the N. C. Institute, Charlotte, N. C., till further notice.

M. HOWARD, Surgeon, Medical Purveyor.
September 29, 1862—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF KAHNWEILER & BROS., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their indebtedness by *Cash or Note.*

K & Bros. return their sincere thanks to their friends and patrons for past favors, and ask a continuance of same for their successors.

David Kahnweiler and Daniel Kahnweiler only are authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.

DAVID KAHNWEILER.
DANIEL KAHNWEILER.
JACOB KAHNWEILER.
Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 14, 1862. tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of KAHNWEILER & BROTHER, for the transaction of the STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS BUSINESS.

The patrons of the late firm, and the public generally, are invited to call and examine their stock.

DAVID KAHNWEILER,
DANIEL KAHNWEILER.
Charlotte, N. C., Oct 14, '62—tf

SHOE MAKERS WANTED.

Good wages and steady employment will be given to two or three good SHOE or BOOT makers. For particulars enquire at the Bulletin Office.

Aug. 27, '62—tf

BLUE MASS, BLUE MASS.

Warranted pure and equal to any imported.

I am now manufacturing Blue Mass in large quantities by machinery, and can fill orders for any quantity.

It can be sent by express to almost any place in the Confederacy.

Orders solicited.

Orders can also be sent to Kent, Paine & Co., Richmond Va.

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Chapel Hill, N. C.
July 23, 1862—3taw1m

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.

Also, MEAL and GRIST.

JOHN WILKES,
Aug 1, 1860—1y Charlotte Flour Mills.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn Crops will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before closing a sale.

JOHN WILKES & CO
Charlotte Flour Mill
Aug 1, 1860—tf

RUN THE BLOCKADE.

Ladies English Hoop Skirts, all qualities.
Brown and Black English Long Cloth.
French Kid Gloves, light and dark colors.
French Gambroon, Men's and Boys Summer wear.
Gents English Shirts, direct importation, also new styles Gents Collars for sale by
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
june 13 '62-dtf.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Received per Steamer—from—

Ladies English STRAW BONNETS.
Donstable and Split Straw Hats.
Misses and Ladies Nymph Hats.
Misses and Ladies Isabella Hats.
Misses and Ladies Catharine Hats.
Misses and Ladies Sylph Hats.
Misses and Ladies Westend riding Hats.
Misses and Ladies Jockey and Zouave Hats.
Boys English Straw Hats.

Just received and for sale at the fashionable Bazaar of
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
August 23, '62—tf

WANTED.

A small residence in the town of Charlotte, in easy distance of the Post Office. Any person having such for rent for the next year can find a permanent and punctual tenant by leaving information at the Daily Bulletin office.

Oct 28 '62 d3t.

NOTICE.

All Freight charges not advanced within the last two months, will be increased 25 per centum on the Charlotte & South Carolina and Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Rail Roads on and after the 6th instant. All Agents will act accordingly.

WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
Oct. 8 1862—tf

TOBACCO.

I have on hand at my factory, 7 miles east of Yanceyville, N. C., a general assortment of manufactured TOBACCO, consisting of all grades. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to come and see my stock before buying.

J. D. LONG,
Yanceyville, Caswell Co., N. C.
Sept 27, '62—d1m*

N. C. ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THE North-Carolina Annual Conference, of the M. E. Church will convene in this place on Wednesday the 3d of December next.

WM. E. PELL, Sec'y.
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1862-dtt.

☞ State papers will please notice.

BROOM CORN WANTED.

The highest market price will be paid for BROOM CORN on application to the undersigned.

J. N. SCOFIELL,
Mount Mourne, N. C.
Sept 1, 1862—[illegible]

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS are invited for the grading of that portion of the Western Railroad between the Gulf and Ore Hill in Chatham county, and also for the masonry.

Application and communications to be made to the subscriber, Gulf Post Office, Chatham county, N. C.

GEO. WASHINGTON.
Oct. 13, '62-d1m.

DESERTED. $30 REWARD.

CHARLOTTE HOSPITAL, Sept. 29th, 1862.

PRIVATE LORENZO O. MURPHY, Company [illegible], 25th [illegible] Regiment [illegible] Charlotte [illegible] the 8th inst. [illegible] lurking around Charlotte or [illegible] country [illegible] He is about six feet [illegible] dark complexion [illegible]

The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery [illegible] Charlotte [illegible]

R. K. GREGORY,
Ass't. Surgeon, C. S. A. [illegible]
Sept 29, '62—tf Charlotte, N. C.

WILLIAMS & OATES,
TRADE STREET.
Cotton Buyers, Grocers & Produce Dealers,
Agents for Kettlewell's Manipulated Guano and Lorie's Lumber.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

A SUBSTITUTE

Can be had by application to W. W. Woodel, who is a good able bodied man and will go as a sharp shooter or any other way, and clear of all conscripts.

sept 15—tf W. W. WOODEL.

WANTED TO HIRE.

Five hands to work on Statesville Railroad and ten for the C. & S. C. Rail Road for three months or longer.

WM. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
Sept. 15, 1862—tf.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina for amendments to the Charter of the North Carolina Powder Manufacturing Company.

Sept. 16 '62-dtf.

WIL., CHARLOTTE & R. R. R. Co

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS.

THE next annual meeting of this Company will be held at Lincolnton on Wednesday, the 22d day of October next. Trains for the accommodation of the Stockholders will leave Charlotte and Cherryville on the morning of that day.

From and after the 21st instant, the Transfer Books will be closed.

JAS. I. McCALLUM, Sec'y.
Sept. 22, 1862—1m

OIL CAKE.

At Ayr Oil Companys Mill, Oil Cake at $1.25 per 100 lbs.
Sept 4, 1862—tf

TO THE LADIES.

Owing to the ill health of Miss F. Brown, the cause of her leaving here, we have the pleasure to announce that we have engaged Miss —— Kerr, from Charleston, who will be happy to wait upon our customers and endeavor to please all in giving the latest styles of fashion.

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Aug 23, '62—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, a very desirable HOUSE and LOT in the village of Graham, N. C. The House contains six large rooms; and on the lot are all necessary outbuildings, with an excellent well of water, and a lot of fine vegetables.

For further particulars apply to
E. W. BEALE,
Sept 6, '62—d2w Graham, N. C.

TALLOW! TALLOW!

5,000 lbs. extra article white TALLOW for sale by
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 23, '62—tf.

SWORD, SASH AND BELT.

A handsome Silver Case Sword, for Captain or Commissioned Officers, with a red Silk Sash and Belt. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb 15, 1862—tf

COTTON CARDS.

Run the Blockade few dozen best quality Whittimore No 8, 9, 10, Cotton Cards for Sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 7, '62—tf.

PEA NUT OIL! PEA NUT OIL!

Few more barrels extra quality PEA NUT OIL just received and for sale by
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
June 23, '62—tf

SCUPPERNONG WINE.

Superior articles of Scuppernong WINE, in bottles for family use. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Works, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread Linen and Cotton Laces, at usual low prices.

Selling very fast at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan 25, 1862—tf

Particular Attention!

AS there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.

Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.

KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Aug. 11, 1862—tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $5 00 a pair, Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 4.

For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 19, 1862—tf

MILITARY BUTTONS, &c.

Received per Steamer Isabel, Gold Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Military Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols, &c.

Call soon at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

CONFEDERATE REGULATIONS.

Gold Stars, Gold Gimp for Pants, Gold Lace for Sleeves and Collars, Military Buttons, just received per express. For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed at the regular time, viz: the 18th of September.

In addition to the usual studies and classes, a preparatory school will be opened under the personal care and instruction of members of the Faculty.

For particulars address
J. L. KIRKPATRICK, Pres't.
Sept 1, 1862—[illegible]

SHOES! SHOES!!

Children, Misses and Ladies ENGLISH BOOTS.
Ladies Lasting Gaiters, size 1 to 6.
Ladies Goat Leather Buskins.
Have arrived and for sale at
KAHNWEILERS & BROS.
August 23 '62—tf

WET NURSE WANTED.

A Wet Nurse, white or colored, without a child and well qualified to fill the position in a highly respectable family, can obtain a situation on application through this office.

Aug 23, 1862—tf

ENGLISH PRINTS.

Beautiful assortment of small figured Fancy Prints, Mourning Prints, Black French Merinos, Bleached Shirting, and Linens. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
August 1, 1862—tf

L. T. LEVIN, Commission Merchant,
[illegible]
COLUMBIA, S. C.
March 14, 1862 1y.

CHARLOTTE DRUG STORE.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co

RETAIL DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, [illegible], Field and Garden Seeds, &c., &c.

Having closed our books, we intend to sell here after for cash. [Mar 4, 1862—tf.

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND Plated Ware.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

J. S. PHILLIPS, Merchant Tailor,

HAVING located in Charlotte, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

A complete assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.

Shop three doors south of the Mansion House.
sept. 12 tf

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Opium, Morphine, Quinine, French Brandy, Old Port Wine and Castor Oil, (by the gallon,) Indigo, Castile Soap, Sup. Carb Soda, (by the keg,) Calomel and Nitrate of Silver, (Lunar Caustic,) just received.

WANTED, 150 pounds Red Rose Leaves (perfectly dry) for which 50 cents a pound will be paid by

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.,
Charlotte, June 3—tf Druggist.

WANTED.

Twenty hands can find immediate employment by applying at the Envelope Manufactory to
J. H. STEVENS & CO.,
Opposite Post Office.
May 26 '62 dtf.

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road.

Stockholders desiring their stock dividend will leave their original certificates with me. The coupons due upon the Bonds of this Company on the 1st of July will be paid on presentation to the undersigned.

A. H. MARTIN, Agent.
June 2, 1862—tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

I have a Receipt to make a liquid to mix ½ and ½ with any kind of Oil (except pure Lard,) which is equal to Sperm Oil for Machinery. This liquid can be made at a cost of five dollars per barrel of 34 gallons. It can be made in 30 minutes and be ready for use in 4 hours. This Oil will not create any gum, but will cut away all gum that has been created by other Oils. It is better than Sperm Oil for Machinery of quick motion. It is the very article for Cotton and Paper Mills. Any one that wants the receipt can address me at this place and I will give any information concerning it, price, &c., &c.

Address T. R. BAILEY,
Buffalo Paper Mills,
Cleaveland Co., N. C.
May 8, 1862—3m

MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

Spring Straw and Neapolitan Bonnets, Drab and Black straw Bonnets, Boys and Misses Straw and Leghorn Hats; Also, new Spring Artificials and Ribbons, just received and for sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

ZEPHYRS, ZEPHYRS.

Whole and split Zephyrs of all shades. Also, [illegible] Wool for knitting shawls and Scarfs for sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

NAILS! NAILS!

All sizes at
KAHNWEILER & BRO.
June 17, 1862—tf

SALT, SALT.

Several hundred bushels of SALT expecting daily. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
[illegible]

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

Just received a large assortment Spring Dress Goods, comprising Gray Fancies, English Bareges, Challies, Foulard Silks, Barege Delaines, Figured Swisses, Organdies, Lawns and Spring Silks, which are selling very rapidly at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 19, 1862—tf

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY B. A. RANDALL & CO., MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS,

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $3 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62—1m. A. B. R. & CO.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned against trading for a note given by me to Alexander Craig for forty dollars in part payment for a horse bought from him, the horse not being what he was represented to me. I will not pay the note unless compelled to do so by law.

[illegible] MEAD.
Oct. 11, 1862—[illegible]

THE BULLETIN:

BY EDWARD H. BRITTON.

DAILY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, (per annum,) $4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, (per annum) $1.00.

CHARLOTTE.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 22, '62.

OUR TERMS.

FOR THE BULLETIN,—DAILY.

For one month,	$1.00
" two "	1.75
" three "	2.00
six "	3.25
one year,	6.00

FOR TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN.

For three months,	$1.50
six "	2.50
" one year,	4.00

FOR CATAWBA JOURNAL,—WEEKLY.

For one year,	$1.00

The JOURNAL, our weekly publication, will not be forwarded for a less term than one year.

CHARLOTTE, Nov'r. 1, 1862.

☞ *Our colored Carriers are not privileged to sell copies of the Bulletin. Those purchasing from them encourage dishonesty and do us serious injury.*

☞ We direct special attention to a communication from a Lady correspondent, to be found in another column, under the caption "To the Women of the South."

Gov. Vance's Message.

Necessity, to the exclusion of our usual variety, we give place to the Message of Gov. Vance as promised. It is a highly interesting paper and will no doubt be read by the people generally.

A Battle at Franklin, N. C.

We learn from a highly esteemed friend who was present that a cannon duel took place at Franklin, N. C., on Tuesday last between some of our North Carolina Troops and the Abolitionists, who attempted to cross the river; a portion of whom, some five regiments, had been driven back.

The loss on our side consists of only four men in Capt. Hand's Company, who were wounded, viz:

Mr. Frazier, wounded in shoulder, severely.

Mr. Brigman, flesh, severely.

Mr. Query, slightly.

The name of the fourth is not recollected.

British Interests at New Orleans.

A memorial has been sent to Earl Russell from leading Liverpool merchants connected with New Orleans, calling his Lordship's attention to the arbitrary acts of Gen. Butler in respect to foreigners, and urging the necessity of a chief consul and a British man-of-war being dispatched to that port for the protection of British interests. His Lordship has simply acknowledged the receipt of the memorial.

From Fredericksburg.

Our advices from Fredericksburg yesterday represent that the enemy still occupied their position on the heights opposite the town, and had planted cannon the whole distance from Lacy's Hill to Falmouth. Up to the hour of half past 12 o'clock they had made no attempt to cross the river, nor had there been any firing since Monday. A large number of non-combatants have left the town, and those who remain are determined that everything shall be sacrificed rather than surrendered to the enemy. With regard to the extent of our own preparations we have no information, except that any attempt on the part of the Yankees to move forward will be met with a firm resistance.

[*Richmond Whig.*

TO THE WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.

EDITOR CHARLOTTE BULLETIN:

Sir: I wish to make public through your columns, and those of various other influential journals, a suggestion to the women of the South.

It is, that a day be appointed on which at a certain hour they, with one consent, shall unitedly beg for *peace* from Him in whose hands are the hearts of men and the destinies of nations. Prayer has been made continually for the success of our arms in battle, and these prayers have been answered,—in many instances beyond our hopes. Every prayer has doubtless breathed an humble petition for peace, but it is suggested that now our faithful women shall unite to pray in an *especial manner* for it—that God would forgive our enemies and turn their hearts, and that he would also forgive us our debts, and would *deliver us from the evil hands of bloody men.*

Let Monday the 1st of December be appointed, and on that day at 12, M., let the hearts of every wife, mother, sister and daughter, in every State in the Confederacy, go out in solemn, fervent prayer to God for *peace.*

In places and Churches where female prayer meetings are usual, let the women themselves order the matter; where such meetings are not usual, or are considered inadvisable, or are impracticable, let the women stop and alone with God plead with Him for their country. Let the sick woman on her bed remember the day and hour; let the busy forego her business, and I was going to say let the gay suspend her gayety, but I trust there are not many gay women in the South now. But let the young, beautiful and thoughtless, equally with those who can lay no claims to such titles, think of the dead, of the dying and the mangled; think of the broken hearted, the deserted and the homeless; think of the widows, and the fatherless and childless of this awful war, and let every womans heart be raised as with one voice on that day to God for help and for PEACE, and an HONORABLE PEACE.

C. A. S.

Chappel Hill, Nov. 1862.

All papers friendly to the above suggestion are requested to copy.

☞ Walter H. Brooks, employed in the Quartermaster's Department at Danville, Va., was killed on Friday last by the accidental discharge of a gun in his own hands. Deceased was a refugee from Maryland, and fought in the first battle of Manassas as a member of the First Virginia Regiment.

FIRST MESSAGE

OF HIS EXCELLENCY

GOV. Z. B. VANCE,

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Honorable, the General Assembly:

Certainly a Legislature has never been convened in the State of North Carolina to protect greater interests or meet greater responsibilities.

Eighteen months ago, when the State entered into the war, which is now waging, all was life and buoyancy and excitement. The novelty of our undertaking, and the enthusiasm of our people in support of our cause, not only rendered the course of the Legislature and the Executive easy, but actually preceded and marked it out. But the long continuance of the contest, the slaghter of our soldiers, the occupation of our territory by the enemy, the destruction of our homes, and the blockaded condition of our coast, have reduced us to straits, and given rise to a class of evils, in the presence of which ephemeral patriotism must perish, and the tinsel enthusiasm of novelty give place to that stern and determined devotion to our cause, which alone can sustain a revolution.

It now becomes the duty of you, the General Assembly, to set an example to your constituents of firmness, prudence, determination and energy; to correct the errors of the past, to provide for the exigencies of the future, and to use well and wisely the power vested in your body by the Constitution, for the protection of our rights and liberties.

The subject of first importance is the prosecution of the war, and the means of defending our State against the invasion of the enemy. The Legislature, by several acts in 1861, provided that, in case the Confederate government should fail or neglect to provide for the defence of North Carolina, the Governor should be authorized to raise a certain number of troops for that purpose, and made appropriations of money for their support. Impressed with the defenceless condition of our eastern counties when I came into office, I had fully determined to avail myself of this authority, and would have proceeded at once to do so, but for the intervention of insurmountable difficulties. The principal of these was the conscript law passed by the Confederate Congress subsequent to the passage of the several acts referred to. By this law, as extended in its provisions a short time before the adjournment of Congress, all able bodied men, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, became liable to enrollment as soldiers of the Confederate States. To raise an adequate force for State defence from our citizens beyond the age of forty-five, and submit to this vast drain besides, I thought entirely impracticable. I hoped, too, that by aiding and assisting in the execution of the conscription law, I would be effectually providing for State defence—This reasonable hope has, I regret to say, been disappointed; and although North Carolina has a greater extent of sea-coast than any other State, she has had fewer troops given her for its defence.

It is not necessary gentlemen, that I should call your attention to the abounding wealth of this threatened section of our State—filled with everything necessary for the comfort of our army and our people—or to the suffering and ruin of its loyal, patriotic inhabitants. You are sufficiently informed in regard thereto. It is for you, therefore to say, whether you will suffer our defences as heretofore, to remain exclusively in the hands of the Confederate authorities, or take steps to carry out the will of the last Legislature, and raise troops enough on State authority to strengthen the weak hand of the General Government on our coast.

I unhesitatingly recommend the raising of at least ten regiments of reserves, to be accepted for three or four months, and dismissed in time to pitch their crops in the Spring.

This force, auxilliary to the Confederate troops, would probably be able to prevent an advance of the enemy into the interior, and while subsisting on the abundant supplies in our eastern counties could benefit the whole State, by aiding in withdrawing vast quantities of provisions from exposed points.

Inasmuch as it may become necessary for slave labor to be employed on State defences, and my authority to force such labor may be questioned by some, I would respectfully recommend the propriety of the passing of an act whereby such authority may be vested in me, in case such urgent necessity shall arise, as will justify it.

Next to the defence of the State from the enemy in importance, is the defence of our people against extortion and starvation. Notwithstanding the failure of the crops in the Western part of the State, it is believed that there is within our borders an abundance of grain for the supply of our people, and a surplus for the use of the army. The lands heretofore devoted to cotton and tobacco have been planted in corn very generally, and the crop of this essential product is perhaps larger by many hundred thousand bushels than has ever been known. When this is considered, together with the immense crop of peas, potatoes, fruits, &c., there would seem to be little danger of any actual suffering among our people—nor would there be, could it all be properly distributed and at reasonable prices. But the demon of speculation and extortion seems to have seized upon nearly all sorts and conditions of men and all the necessaries of life are fast getting beyond the reach of the poor.

Flour, which if properly left to the laws of supply and demand could not have risen to more than double peace rates, can now be used only by the rich.

Everything has a tendency upward in the same proportion—leather, woolen cloth and cotton goods have been made the especial means of extortion. As if we were not sufficiently afflicted with the base and avaricious in our own midst, speculators from distant States swarm in the land offering fabulous prices for everything they can buy. And in many instances, taking advantage of the patriotism of our people, they represent themselves as agents of the Government, purchasing for the army—thus obtaining what they could not otherwise do. The supply of salt will, I hope, be sufficient, but this subject too needs legislative action. Dr. Worth, the salt commissioner appointed by the Convention, has been industriously at work; but he has not produced a great quantity, owing to the difficulties which he has mentioned in his reports. His first works, at Morehead City, were taken by the enemy before he had fairly gotten them into operation. His next effort at Wilmington was successful in producing about 250 bushels per day, for some time before they were interrupted by the yellow-fever, which has caused their temporary suspension. As the pestilence has abated, they will of course be immediately again put into operation. The whole amount made there by the State and private individuals, probably exceeds 2,500 bushels per day. Nearly all of this made on private account is bought by citizens of other States and carried off for speculation, at prices ranging from $12 to $20 per bushel.

My predecessor, Gov. Clark, also entered into a contract through N. W. Woodfin and Geo. W. Mordecai, Esqrs., with Stewart, Buchanan & Co. of Saltville, Va., for the privilege of manufacturing 300,000 bushels of salt, and Mr. Woodfin was made Superintendant of the Works. With commendable energy he has pushed forward his undertaking, and there are now, as reported to me by a special agent sent to visit the establishment, about 200 kettles in operation, making near 1200 bushels per day. Owing to his sickness the Superintendant has made no official report to me of his operations and expenditures.

I recommend that your Honourable body shall take immediate steps to prevent the exportation from the State of salt, leather, shoes, woolen cloth, cotton cloth, yarn, pork and bacon, flour and potatoes—except for the army and by regular agents of the government; and except when purchased by any county and corporate authorities of our sister States, under such regulations as will amount to satisfactory proof that such articles are for private use, or charitable distribution to the poor of such counties, towns, &c., and not for speculation—not, however, in violation of any existing contracts made by our citizens with citizens of other States. This is all the remedy I can suggest for the evils of extortion—history and commonsense having taught us the danger of trying to force trade, which refuses to be governed by any but national laws. All we can do is to aid these well-established laws, as the skillful physician assists nature in the checking of disease. Violent and forcible measures have long since been condemned by civilized statesmen, and could now only serve to dry up the sources of our industry, and lessen the productions of the country. The same remarks apply to seizures of private property for public use, which ought never to be resorted to except in extreme cases, and then only as a temporary expedient.

To provide against the possible suffering of the wives and children of our brave and self-denying soldiers, I also respectfully recommend the purchasing and storing, at some safe point in the interior, of at least two hundred thousand bushels of corn and five hundred thousand pounds of pork, to be sold to them at rates sufficient to cover the cost, transportation, &c. It can now be bought in the Eastern counties at moderate prices, and is in danger of destruction by the enemy, if not removed at an early day. Anticipating the necessity of this measure, and also thinking it proper in a military point of view to have some surplus on hand, I have already ordered the building of large cribs on the N. C. R. Road, and made other preliminary arrangements for purchasing on a large scale.

I deem this a matter of the very highest importance. Nothing would so cheer and encourage our soldiers in the discharge of duty, as to know that their State was providing for those at home dearer to them than life; and nothing would so dispirit and demoralize them as to know that those dear ones were suffering.

Indeed, the soldier, shivering through the snows of the coming winter and offering his blood day by day for our defence, has a right to expect that his country will not permit his wife and little ones to cry in vain for bread; and while there is a morsel in the land it should be divided with them. I beg you, therefore, Gentlemen, to make such provisions as you may deem best in reference to the matter, and at as early a day as possible, and let the gratifying assurance go forth to the camps of our armies that the wives and children of our soldiers shall not suffer, so long as their State has money or food to give them.

I beg leave to call your attention to the great and almost insurmountable difficulties encountered by the Quartermaster's Department in providing clothing, shoes, and blankets for our troops. I regret to say that the heroes of Boonsboro', Sharpsburg and other glorious fields, have suffered and are still suffering greatly for the want of shoes and clothing. Every possible exertion has been made for their relief; but while the agents of the Confederacy are allowed to compete with ours, and speculators are allowed to carry our leather beyond our borders, it will be impossible to supply them.

I earnestly recommend an embargo upon this article, as before mentioned.

* * * * * *

The finances of the State will doubtless engage your anxious consideration.

The Board of Claims, in pursuance of Ordinance No. 20, Sec. 5, passed in Dec. 1861, have made a report showing the debt of the State on the 30th Sept. 1862, to be $20,983,361 01, subject to be diminished by the amount of the sinking fund; at that time about $900,000, and the debt due the State from the Confederate government, between five and six millions. Still the State debt is very heavy, and the interest at least ought to be punctually paid.

* * * * * *

Under the discretionary powers vested by the Constitution in the Legislature to exempt the infirm and distinguish the mechanic from the field laborer, it appears to me that the legislative assessment, discreetly made, will conduce better than the present mode to a uniform taxation throughout the State. Each county is interested that the taxable value of slaves should be alike in all the counties, and whatever tends to equalize the tax on slaves, tends to equalize that on land, inasmuch as both species of property must be taxed alike on their respective values. A precedent for this mode of taxing slaves, however imperfect, may be found in the legislation of 1782, ch. 8.

In order to meet the interest on the public debt, and to make up the sum due from counties, where the tax cannot be collected on account of the presence of the enemy, I recommend an increase of at least twenty-five per cent on the present amount of taxation. The great abundance of money and consequent high prices of property would, I think, enable the people to pay it cheerfully. I also recommend that a tax of twenty-five per cent. be laid upon the nett profits of all persons who have, during the present year, speculated in the necessaries of life, such as corn, flour, bacon, pork, shoes, leather, cotton cloth and yarn and woolen goods, and to be continued during the next year or longer, if necessary; the proceeds to be applied to the support of wives and children or widows of soldiers whose property, as listed on the tax books, shall fall below a certain sum. This law if properly enforced and guarded against false swearing, would be made to answer a valuable purpose, and would be eminently just in its effects.

I am clearly of the opinion that no more Treasury notes should be issued, if it be possible to avoid it, as I think it would be better to pay interest on our bonds than to further swell the volume of paper in circulation.

The following is a statement of the debt of the State on the 30th day of September, 1862:

Bonded debt,	$14,812,005 00
Temporary loans,	2,550,449 00
Int. unpaid on Cou. Bond debt,	432,005 54
" " " Temporary loans and Bonds without Coupons,	52,351 06
Amount Treasury notes in circulation,	3,136,550 50
Total,	$20,983,361 01
Taxes rec'd from permanent sources for 1861,	$734 651 10
Taxes rec'd from permanent sources for 1862,	715,763 39

The falling off is attributable to those counties and parts of counties in the possession of the enemy. The deduction for the next year will be still greater, owing to his advance, the destruction of property, &c. The report of the Board of Claims on the subject of the finances is herewith transmitted.

In view of the very great labor now imposed upon the Treasury Department and the variety of duties it embraces, I recommend the creation of the office of Aditor of Public Accounts, to continue so long as may be deemed necessary, whose duty it shall be to investigate and settle all claims against the State, &c.

* * * * * *

I beg leave to make certain suggestions in regard to militia and to aiding the Confederate authorities in enforcing their efforts to maintain the efficiency of our armies.

The ordinary penalties prescribed by our Militia laws for the punishment of offences, disobedience of orders, &c., adapted to peace times, are found now entirely inadequate. Wishing to spare our citizens the disagreeable spectacle of Confederate soldiers traversing the country to gather up delinquent conscripts, deserters and absentees from the army without leave I decided to employ the Militia for that purpose. In general, it has answered admirably, most of the officers having displayed great zeal and efficiency in gathering up rapidly all persons subject to military duty without offending the sensibilities of our people. But, in some instances, deserters and other shirking characters, have set the officers at defiance, and are enabled to evade arrest by the assistance of others who conceal them, feed them and, in some cases, resist the officers in the discharge of their duty.

As the crime of desertion, so far as I know, is not an offence against the common law, so the concealing, aiding, and assisting a deserter to avoid recapture is not punishable in our courts. To aid the military authorities in arresting such persons, I recommend that an act be passed for the punishment of any one who shall aid and assist them, or in any manner prevent their recapture; and also to punish more severely the disobedience of orders by the Militia.

It also becomes my duty, gentlemen, to bring to your attention several serious matters connected with the administration of justice in the State.

There is great danger of lawlessness overrunning the land; and in the great abundance of military rulers and arbitrary authority, people are beginning to forget that there is still such a thing in existence as *civil law*, which is the master of us all. Though pre-eminently a conservative and law abiding people, our society is already beginning to suffer serious detriment from the violent and law-defying tendencies of the times. Murder, arson, disregard of obligations, oppression and injustice, are more common in some districts than they have ever been known. Not long since, as I am informed, a Confederate officer refused to permit the execution of a writ of *habeas corpus* within his camp, issued by competent authority, and drove the officer with denunciations and abuse from his presence. It should be our pride, as it is our duty and safety, to show our enemies abroad and our law-breakers at home, that the same glorious old common law which our fathers honored and observed, in the midst of suffering and calamity, is still moving on with power and majesty, strengthening, protecting and sustaining our people, as it ever will strengthen and sustain those who respect it.

* * * * * *

I am also convinced that whilst the soldier in the field should have his property protected from seizure under execution, there exists no valid reason why, in the great plenteousness of money, and the high prices of property, any man should desire to be excused from paying his debts. I think it probable, that it might also exert a favorable influence on prices, if men were compelled to part with their surplus property to satisfy their creditors.

In this connection permit me to respectfully recommend that our present circuits be re-arranged, adding at least one additional circuit and another Judge thereof.

* * * * * *

It becomes my duty also, to call your attention to the subject of officering our troops in the field—some conflict of opinion existing in regard thereto.

The right of the State authorities to commission the officers of the regiments originally raised for the war, is not doubted.—It is conceded by the Act of Congress of April 16th, 1862, known as the Conscript Law. But the Confederate authorities claim the right to commission the regiments of twelve months men, continued in service by this law, and also all regiments whatsoever, raised since it went into operation. And in both cases, they have claimed to commission and appoint all regimental staff officers, even when they conceded to the Executive of the State the appointment of the officers of the line. Again, while appointing and commissioning field officers, the Secretary of War has declined to appoint the company officers. To remedy, if possible, this confusion and to avoid conflict, I called in person to see the President, who promised to take the opinion of his Attorney General on the subject at length. I have not yet had the pleasure of seeing that opinion, and now lay the matter before you, and recommend you to take such steps as will preserve the rights and honor of the State.

* * * * * *

I would also recommend that the existing prohibition against the distillation of spirits from all kinds of grain be continued during the war. * * *

I also recommend that a law be passed providing for a rigid punishment of all persons who may be convicted of speculating in any of the necessaries of life, under the pretence of being government agents.

In order to keep the highways of the country in better condition, they have since the commencement of the war been permitted to get in very bad repair, I recommend that the Revised Code be so amended that the age, to be reached to entitle a man to exemption from working on the roads, shall be fifty years instead of forty-five, as now.

The term of the Hon. George Davis, Confederate States Senator from N. C., will expire before the next regular session of the General Assembly, and it will be your duty to provide for filling the vacancy.

* * * * * *

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to urge upon you the vital importance of bringing forth all the powers and resources of the State for the common defense of our country and our cause. The two great dangers we have to meet will be found connected with our currency and supplies for our army. Men enough to protect us and drive back the invader, we can always get, if we can properly clothe and feed them.—Let us do this and preserve our paper from depreciation and all will be well. In our intercourse with the authorities of our young Confederacy, having demanded firmly the rights which are due our State, let us yield them no grudging support, but in all things pertaining to the general weal, sustain and strengthen them with our whole hearts. And in all our official acts let us remember, that it is *the spirit of the people* which tyrants cannot subdue. On this depends all. So long as they continue harmonious, willing, self-sacrificing, the united armies of this continent may be hurled against us in vain; with such a country and such a people we might set them at defiance. Our heroic soldiers, shivering in their rags and plashing with their naked feet through the snows, have already, even through the chronicles of our foes, excited the wondering admiration of the world, and great Generals and brave people beyond the distant waters of the sea stand aghast with astonishment at the feats of freemen struggling for their rights. Let us learn of them, and by zeal and discretion displayed for the general good, show to the world that we are worthy to preside over these gallant and patriotic men.

Many of the matters to which I have called your attention, if done at all, require to be done promptly. This is especially the case in regard to the raising of troops for State defense, and to laying an embargo upon the necessaries of life referred to.

Remember lastly, that you are laboring for the very salvation of our people. The bitter cup that our captured cities and districts have had to drink, shows us, alas! too plainly, the mercy we are to expect if our abolition foes should overcome us. In the bitterness of their baffled rage they have even shown a determination to re-enact the horrors of Saint Domingo and to let loose the hellish passions of servile insurrection to revel in the desolation of our homes.—The people of the next generation will bless the memory of those who, whether in the field or the council, helped to rescue their country from these horrors. Let us labor to deserve their praise, and may the blessing of God attend our soldiers and our statesmen, who are struggling to defend a noble people and a noble cause.

Z. B. VANCE.

Executive Department, Nov. 17, 1862.

OBITUARY.

Died in Portsmouth, Virginia, Nov. 10th, 1862, N. B. Franklin, a member of the 3d Regt. Ga. Vol., Company H, Young Guard. His home was in Covington, Ga.

☞ Georgia papers please copy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Flag of Truce, &c.

RICHMOND, Nov. 19.

A Flag of Truce Boat arrived at City Point yesterday.

Among the passengers are several ladies, near relatives of Judge Campbell, of Alabama, and among the returned prisoners are several officers and surgeons. They have been three days on the James River and consequently bring no late news from the North. They all represent that Burnside's army was totally demoralized by McClellan's removal, that event nearly caused a revolution among the Federal troops.—Whole regiments, it is said, threw down their arms, and those who were ordered to arrest them refused to do so. Gen. Halleck visited the army and succeeded in pacifying the malcontents.

From the West.

MOBILE, Nov. 20.

The special correspondent of the *Advertiser & Register*, in a letter dated Abbeville the 15th, says:—The Abolitionists have retired some distance, and from their movements it is difficult to conjecture their intentions. It is certain they have advanced from Jackson and Bolivar to go to Lagrange and Grand Junction. Grant has his Headquarters at the latter place.—Our army occupies a position of great strength, well fortified and our troops are anxious to attack the enemy, but it is not probable that the enemy will hazzard an engagement.

From the North.

RICHMOND, Nov. 20.

Northern dates of the 16th have been received here.

Fremont (Wholly Horse) has been put in command of the Department at Washington.

All the able-bodied negroes at Hampton and Fortress Monroe have been hurried off to Washington.

A despatch from Nashville, says that Rosencrans intends to hang all rebel guerrillas, and he defies the threatened rebel retaliation.

A large amount of supplies will be massed at Nashville when the grand army of the West will move East Tennesseeward.

The steamer *Etna* has arrived at St. John's with English dates to the 6th.

The London *Times* denies that any blame can attach to England touching the exploits of the steamer *Alabama.*

Bright applauds Abe Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.

Sales of cotton amounted to 15,000 bales at an advance of 2@2d.

From the West.

MURFREESBORO', Nov. 19.

The enemy made another demonstration on Lagrange this morning with cavalry and artillery. After shelling for an hour or more they retired, doing no further damage than burning a few houses on their way back.

Their demonstrations are of but little importance and may be expected daily.

Every indication goes to show that Middle Tennessee will be held by our forces.

Gen. Buckner yesterday reviewed the Kentucky troops at this place and was received with unbounded enthusiasm.

TRELOAR HALL.

Saturday Evening, November 22st.

LAST NIGHT!

HARRY MACARTHY,

THE SOUTHERN BARD,

Author of the "Bonnie Blue Flag," "The Volunteer," "Missouri," "Stars and Bars," "The Letter from Shiloh," "Scott's Ride to Richmond," &c., will give a few of his PERSONATION

CONCERTS,

assisted by Miss LOTTIE ESTELLE, Comedienne; Prof. BALCOTT, Pianist; Prof. RODOLPH, violinist.

W. TILESTON, Agent.

☞ Admittance 75 cents; children and servants 50 cents.

Nov 22 tf

A HATTER FOR SALE.

The undersigned, Executor of John Cline, dec'd, will offer at public sale at Charlotte on the 25th day of November, 1862, a BOY about 35 years old. He is a Hatter by trade.

Terms—Cash or a good note at six month, with interest from date.

L. E. THOMPSON, Ex'r.

Nov 1—ts

Great Sale of Fruit Trees.

I WILL sell at West Green Nurseries, four miles west of Greensborough, on Thursday the 4th of December next, at public auction, a lot of FRUIT TREES. I have on hand Two Hundred Thousand choice Trees, ready for planting out this fall and winter, and am determined to sell. I will have trees ready for delivery at all times.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

Nov 17—ts

☞ I also have for sale a large quantity of the very best APPLE VINEGAR.

BOLTING CLOTH, Nos. 5 and 6.

For sale at KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

Nov 21—tf

DRESS GOODS

Just received from the South. We will open this morning a large and handsome lot of DELAINES and MERINOES, suitable for Ladies' Dresses.

ELIAS & COHEN.

Nov 21—1w

AUCTION NOTICE.

We will sell a superior lot of Sugars and Molasses, (in barrels,) at our Sale Room, on Saturday evening, on consignment.

WILLIAMS & GRAY.

Nov 21, 1862—2t

TO HIRE.

Till the 1st of January, 1864, a Cook, Washer and Ironer, without incumbrance.

J. M. HUTCHISON.

Nov 21, 1862—3t

QUARTER-MASTER'S OFFICE,
CHARLOTTE, Sept. 24, 1862.

WANTED, Fifty thousand pounds SCRAP IRON, for which a liberal price will be paid, by application to this office.

R. J. [illegible]
Capt. A. Q. M.

FOR RENT.

A convenient DWELLING HOUSE with a Kitchen, near Church street.—Price $200 per annum.

Nov 22—3t W. S. NORMENT.

NOTICE.

The subscriber offers for sale at Davidson College, his House and lot with all the necessary outbuildings, every thing new and in good condition.

C. P. SHEPHERD.

Nov. 15—6t.

NOTICE.

CAMP NEAR STRASBURG, Nov. 13.

The absent members of Company K, 30th Regt. N. C. T. including those taken prisoners and those whose furloughs have expired are hereby ordered to report themselves in person to their Company forthwith otherwise they will be published by name as deserters and dealt with accordingly. By order Lt. Col. JAS. F. KELL.

JOHN S. WITHERSPOON,
Capt. Co. K, 30th Regt. N. C. T.

P. S. Prisoners have been exchanged up to the 8th.

Nov 21—4t

FRENCH COFFEE HOUSE.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have opened a first class

EATING SALOON,

On Main street, nearly opposite Nickerson's Hotel.

OYSTERS, FISH, CRABS, SHRIMP, Meats and Game, of all kinds, in season. HOT COFFEE, in the French style.

The best quality of WINES and Segars always on hand.

Open from 5 a. m. till 10 p. m.

On Monday next a Private Room for Parties will be opened, with a French cook in attendance.

Nov 19—1m A. GEORGET & CO.

SOUTH DOWN BUCKS AND NORTH DEVON BULL CALVES FOR SALE.

I HAVE at Linwood, on the N. C. Rail Road, a superior lot of South-Down Bucks and North Devon Bull Calves for sale—all young. I will sell to all true Confederates at old prices. I have the best blood and the highest forms for a Southern climate.

W. R. HOLT.

Lexington, N. C., Nov. 5, 1862.

Sheep can be moved at any time. Cattle, with safety, only from the 1st of Nov. to the 1st of May.

W. R. HOLT.

Nov 5—d&w 6w

House to Rent.

BY S. A. HARRIS, Auctioneer.

AT 12 o'clock, at the public square, on Saturday next, 22d instant, I will rent, at auction, the HOUSE and LOT now occupied by Robert Shaw, for the ensuing year.

The House is well known, being on Tryon street adjoining the Episcopal Church.

Nov 19, 1862—td

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Two large Store-rooms and one Dwelling House with five rooms, all located near the centre of the town.

Apply at the Branch Bank of North Carolina. Sept 23, 62—tf

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

[illegible]

ON and after the 10th of November, the Passenger Train will be run on this Road (Western Division) daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

Arrive		Leave
	Charlotte	8.00 A. M.
8.45 A. M.	Tuckaseege	8.51 "
9.28 "	Brevard	9.28 "
9.54 "	Sharon	9.59 "
10.28 "	Lincolnton	10.30 "
11.15 "	Cherryville	

GOING EAST.

Arrive		Leave
	Cherryville,	12 M.
12.24 P. M.	Lincolnton	12.55 P. M.
1.12 "	Sharon	1.24 "
1.50 "	Brevard	1.56 "
2.25 "	Tuckaseege	2.27 "
3.15 "	Charlotte	

Passengers are required in all cases, without exception, to purchase tickets, wherever there are ticket agents, and also to furnish the right change, as the company cannot procure change for every one. An omission to do either subjects the party to an extra charge of 25 cents, which the conductor is strictly required to collect.

By Order,
V. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.

Lincolnton, Oct. 29, 1862.

Shoes! Shoes!

LESS THAN TRADE PRICE.

I AM ready to sell SHOES, good make, pegged, at the following prices:

No. 2, per pair,	$2 00
No. 3, per pair,	3 00
No. 4, per pair,	4 00
No. 5, per pair,	5 00
No. 6, per pair,	6 00
No. 7, per pair,	7 00
No. 8, per pair,	8 00
No. 9, per pair,	9 00
No. 10, per pair,	10 00

R. ROZZLE,
Nov 10—9t At Rozzle's Ferry.

NEW STORE.

ALAMANCE PLAIDS, CALICO, SHOES, HATS, &c.,

For sale at the store opposite the Court House.

EIGENBRUN & KATZ.

Nov 1—tf

ATTENTION! CHARLOTTE GUARDS.

You are hereby ordered to appear Wednesday, the 19th Nov., at 10 o'clock, A.M. at the Courthouse, for Regimental Drill, armed and equipped as the law directs.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers will appear at the same time on the two days previous.

By order of the Colonel.

JOHN WILKES, Capt.

A. COHN, O. S. Nov 17—3t.

Notice.

[illegible]

OFFICE CHARLOTTE & S. C. R. R. Co.,
COLUMBIA, Nov. 15, 1862.

The Through Passenger Fare on this Road, on and after the 18th inst., will be SIX DOLLARS, and the local rates corresponding.

E. HULBERT,
Nov 17, 1862—tf Gen'l Sup't.

WANTED,

At the North Carolina Powder Mills, 10,000 White Oak and Chesnut STAVES of the following dimentions: 42 inches wide by 2 inches thick and 36 inches long.

S. W. DAVIS, Pres.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov 17, 1862—tf

NORTH CAROLINA POWDER MILLS.

Wanted, at the North Carolina Powder Mills, 100 Tons of TOBACCO STEMS.

S. W. DAVIS, Pres.

Charlotte, N. C., Nov 17, 1862—tf

☞ The Iredell Express, Salisbury Watchman, and Greensboro' Patriot copy three times and send bill.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,

RALEIGH, Nov. 5, 1862.

No acceptable bid having been offered for the graduation and masonry of the middle division of the Chatham Railroad, extending from Pepper to Lockville, 23 miles, the undersigned is prepared to receive proposals at this office.

Profiles and Specifications showing about the aggregate amount of work required, can be seen at the Engineer's office, Haywood, Chatham County, or at the Company's office, Raleigh.

[illegible], Pres't.

[illegible], Chief Engineer.

Nov. 11, 1862—tf